



**OPERASI  
ALAMIAH #1**



**FAKE VOLCANIC ACTIVITY OF  
KELUD & MERAPI**





## Introduction

In some myths in Java, it was told there was a relation between the active volcanoes with the ruler of South Sea. The explanation was written in "Babad Kediri" (Story of Kediri) and "Babad Tanah Jawi" (Story of Java Land). There was also mystery from the wayang kulit purwa (early Javanese shadow play) that shows the connection between gunung (lake mountain) with lake sea.

Besides the myths, there are anomalies found in southern beaches in Java, where massive abrasion always happened before eruption of certain volcanoes. There are specification between the beach and the erupting volcano.

The first data from the research when Mount Merapi had erupted showed the salt contained on the volcanic sands that spread along the eruption. It is even more bizarre that there were huge rocks that are much bigger than the doors (and the doors remained intact) found inside of houses in the areas prone to eruptions. The existence of these huge rocks just added more oddity because to get the rocks out of the house, people needed to break the doors first, due to its size.

There were no trace of sulfur on any of the volcanic rocks and pebbles, and none of which was found hot, and this had made it more interesting to be inspected. The funny thing is that the volume of the abraded sand/pebbles on South Java beaches equals to the volume of the eruption of Mount Merapi. This had brought curiosity on Turangga Seta team to analyze the relation between South Java shores with volcano eruptions.

So the team from Jakarta and Bandung went on 'silent operation' experiment using the manyan (myrrh) data to research on two beaches: Pandan Limb beach in Srandakan, Bantul and Samas beach in Yogyakarta on 17 September 2013. By the instruction from ancestor (Ki Tunggul Jati Jaya Among Raga), the stones were marked with paint and spread on the two abraded beaches.

The stones from both beaches turned up as volcanic materials when Mount Kelud erupted, and the weird thing was the paint was not melted. It can be concluded that volcanic materials do not come from the mouth of the crater but was moved and dropped from the sky when Mount Kelud was erupting.





# Chapter 1

## Based on the Myth in Shadow Play

There is Gunungan in Javanese tradition in Nuswantara, as well in the Javanese wayang (puppet play/shadow play). The word Gunungan came from gunung (mountain) with the suffix -an (which means fake/decoy). It described the existence of fake mountains in Nuswantara.



The Gunungan in image above shows the presence of a fresh water pool, which called as taman sari (taman = garden; sari = essence/core) in Java. This shows the relation between blue water (sea) with fake mountains in Nuswantara. This Segaran pool always pictured in dark/cobalt blue color with waves; which symbolizes the ocean.





Segaran means man-made ocean. The color should look transparent or rather a light blue/aquamarine, not (cobalt) blue as it is in the Gunungan of wayang kulit purwa, and it should not have big waves, too. Below are images of segaran pool in Trowulan and in Taman Sari in Yogyakarta; none of these look cobalt blue.



Even in the large swimming pools, when it is empty, the waves would not be as big as the one pictured in Gunungan.

The segaran pool in Gunungan always has blue color and layers of white waves, which symbolize the water to be in an open place, vast enough to make it surging and wavy.



The presence of segaran pool inside of a Gunungan shows that the material that will come out from the volcano supplied by the segaran pool. Gunungan in wayang kulit purwa is the code that the activity of volcanoes controlled by the ruler of South Ocean, or of ocean with the cleanest water.

The wave in Gunungan is the code from ancestors who created the pattern of wayang kulit purwa, to show the abrasion on beaches seemed like it did by the wave of ocean, but in fact is used to be the fake volcanic materials of the eruption.

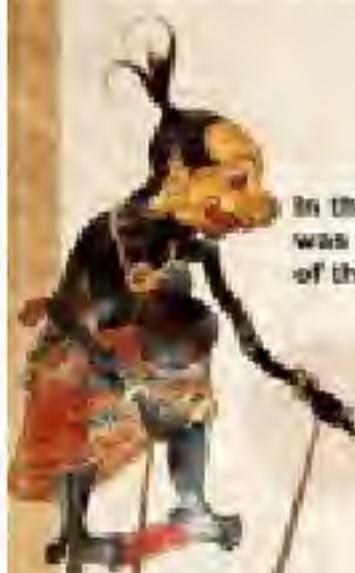


## Chapter 2

### Myth In Babad Kediri

Babad Kediri is the supporting myth, where in the story there was someone called Ki Sendang who was possessed by the spirit of Ki Lurah Buta Locaya. The latter was known as Ki Lurah Daka who officiated as Rakyan Mahapatih I Hino, or the Mahapatih Utama (chief commander) in Dahana Pura Kingdom era, under the king, Sang Maha Prabu Sri Aji Jayabaya himself. Ki Lurah Buta Locaya governed in the Selo Bale area, which its location remains a mystery until today.

His brother, Ki Lurah Daka, became Ki Lurah Tunggal Wulung who then received a special order from Sang Maha Prabu Sri Aji Jayabaya to control over Mount Kelud Volcano. Therefore in the myth, Ki Lurah Tunggal Wulung is the keeper of Mount Kelud's crater.



In the folklore it is said that Ki Lurah Buta Locaya was the embodiment of Ki Lurah Mala Gareng, one of the noble guardian of the knights.



In other folklore it is explained that Ki Lurah Tunggal Wulung was the embodiment of Ki Lurah Petruk.

In the story of Babad Kediri it was explained that Sang Maha Prabu Sri Aji Jayabaya closed the Dahana Pura Kingdom at the same time with the eruption of Mount Kelud, whereas his youngest daughter, Ni Mas Pegedongan (she was called Pegedongan because she rarely went out of the building where she stayed in; pegedong = building) was asked to rule over South Java Sea. So then she, together with Ki Lurah Tunggal Wulung, took the sand, rocks and pebbles from the South Java beach then spread it as if it was the eruption of the Mount Kelud's crater.





In that story, Dahana Pura was said to be missing and never found again ever since. The pattern of closing the kingdom was clearly done in purpose by the ancestors of Dahana Pura, using a very sophisticated technology. The Mount Kelud volcano is clearly not a natural mountain, because its eruption is controlled by the command of Sang Maha Prabu Sri Aji Jayabaya, the materials was set by Ki Lurah Tunggal Wulung and supplied by Ni Mas Pegedongan from the South Sea, in which the original Kraton Wonocatur was.



Based on the story of Babad Kediri, the origin of most of the volcanic materials was not from inside of the Earth. Only dust and hot clouds that came from inside it, controlled by the Lamper, a special army from the South Sea.



Therefore the volcanic materials spreading process can be described as follows:

The beaches in South Java being dredged by the ruler of South Sea



Materials being hidden somewhere



Mount Kelud Volcano erupted



South's army spreading the materials when people are evacuating



## Chapter 3

*Myth in Babad Tanah Jawi and Larungan & Labuhan Procession*



In Babad Tanah Jawi story, the connection between the South Sea authority and active volcanoes was also explained. It is written in where to put offerings for Larungan (floating/make something float) and Labuhan (anchoring/make something anchored). It also showed the link between the materials from South Sea and materials of volcano eruption.

In Babad Tanah Jawi, there is Ki Lurah Sepu Jagad who was the ruler of Mount Merapi volcano, and Ki Lurah Petruk who always give sign before the eruption. In Javanese tradition, Ki Lurah Sepu Jagad is the wayang character of Ki Lurah Semar, who is reincarnation of Sang Hyang Batara Ismaya.



In Babad Tanah Jawi, it is described that the volcanic dust and hot clouds controlled by Lampor army from South Sea who always go through Winongo River. On the river people often see a group of people carrying torch, and these people always come a moment before eruption of Mount Merapi. The weird thing is, Winongo River is one of the rivers that never touched by cold lava of Mount Merapi.







TURANGGA SETA

What people had never realized is where the sands and rocks went away after the eruption, because at that time the sand on abraded beaches were also filled again. The one-hour incremented each day of the tide is also a bizarre thing that made Turangga Seta even more curious.



The labuhan procession that done by Kraton Yogyakarta and Kraton Solo usually held in several places such as Mount Merapi, Mount Lawu and South Sea. This procession is similar to one that written in Babad Tanah Jawi of Mataram Kingdom.



Lampor is assumed to be the supply carrier of vehicle that located in places around Mount Merapi that cannot be seen by normal people's eye.

There are some cases where a giant rock could get into several houses nearby, where the size of the rock was much bigger than any of doors or windows of the house, and no wall or roof was damaged. It is a mystery of how the rock could get in, or perhaps someone brought it in. If so, then the Merapi Volcano is controlled, or unnatural.



## Chapter 4

### Relation Between Beach Abrasion and Volcano's Eruption

From the theory we know, abrasion on beach can be caused by big wave that stroked the beach with enormous power to cause impulse or momentum change on the seawater so there is a shift of force and energy from sea wave to the sand so the sand was shattered from its formation and became particles which easier to be brought by seawater. The kinetic energy level that comes in streak to the beach depends on the condition in the sea. If this theory was right, then the sand on beaches should be gone to the ocean. After that, the sand could be brought back to the beach, so the shoreline should be changing from time to time, depends on how the sand was reformed by the wave flow. If this happens, then there won't be any relation between the eruption and beach abrasion.



In reality, the beach abrasion often stops when the wave is getting bigger. Another fact, every time the beach abraded to at least 200 m of distance, then the abrasion would stop immediately and an active volcano would vomits the volcanic materials. If it rained, cold lava would go down. The composition of cold lava is mostly from sand and rocks, so if the big rocks crashed on something, the sound would be heard like a thunder roar.



So the abrasion of South Java beaches can be an indication of an upcoming eruption of an active volcano, or of a volcano going active. This activity is clearly controlled and made, but the local always assume this as the work of ghosts or spirits—they never think of the possibility of advanced technology instead. This advanced civilization did not want us to know of their existence also, but their work on our nature life is incredible.



South beaches are known to have big waves that come from the vast South Ocean. The wave level varied from 1 meter to 4 meters high, even more. But the size of wave is not significantly related to abrasion, because abrasion happens only when a volcano is going to erupt.



Sometimes, the beach abrasion happens when the wave is not so big, so even the smallest wave could cause the abrasion if a volcano is going to erupt.



# Chapter 5

## Experiment of Turangga Seta

After studying old manuscripts and codes left by ancestors, especially on Gunungan of wayang kulit purwa, also by researching on activities of Mount Kelud and Mount Merapi, and the South Java beaches, Turangga Seta made a hypothesis that:

- Before any volcano eruption, the beaches in South Java must be abraded
- If abrasion reaches at least 250 meters, a volcano would erupt
- The lost sand from abraded beach has similar character to the volcanic sand
- The abraded pebbles also similar to the volcanic pebbles in the eruption.
- The erupted pebbles and sands have no sulfur trace but contain salt.

To prove the hypothesis, Turangga Seta made experiments in two abraded beaches on 17 September 2013, which are:

- Pandan Simo beach
- Samas beach

### A. Experiment in Pandan Simo Beach

Pandan Simo is located at south of Brondakan.

Turangga Seta saw an abrasion was happening in the beach, so the team collected pebbles (not from the beach, mostly green colored), painted a 'D' on it with blue paint. 'D' stands for Danny 'Dixie' Subrata, the executor.

He spread the 600 rocks in two days with hope the pebbles would be abraded gradually per layer.

Because the amount of rocks was so little compared to the volume of the sand, Turangga Seta did a ritual to communicate with Dang Hyang Surenggoro who was seen in South Sea, and asked him to carry the set pebbles with other materials for volcanic eruption.

At that time, the abrasion was only 10-12 meters far.







When Mount Kelud erupted, Turangga Seta asked someone to check if the pebbles spread in Pandan Simo found as volcanic materials. Turned out it was found nearby Kelud, among the other materials, although the amount was not as many as 600. But the pebbles were not heated, the paint was still intact (it shouldn't), and no sulfur scent found on the rock. We are certain, there must be a flying object that dropped the rocks from the sky when Kelud was erupted, or say that Mount Kelud is controlled by an advanced civilization.

## B. Experiment in Samas Beach

Samas beach is located at the south of Bantul, Yogyakarta.

In here, the team also spread 600 materials from demolished houses with red 'A' painted on it. 'A' stands for Agung, the executor in here. The spread was conducted in two phases: when the tide was receding, he dug 50 cm from the sand and planted 100 materials in it, then spread the rest of it on the sand surface in two days. The abrasion was only 10-15 meters far at the time.



After that the team made a communication with Dang Hyang Endang Juwiri to put the spread rocks into the volcanic materials pile as well. He accepted.





When Kelud had increasing status of volcanic activity, Turangga Seta started to observe and made a communication with South Sea authority to make it easy to find the painted rocks due to its small amount. When Kelud erupted, the team sent some people to collect the painted rocks from the location informed by Dang Hyang Endang Juwiri. When found, the paint was still intact, but the rocks were broken, probably due to the height when it fell down that it could not hold the impulse of the crash.

The amount found was not as many as when it was spread, but the fact the rocks were there proved that the eruption was controlled, the materials were not from inside of the mountain but dropped by an advanced flying transportation, because:

- The rocks did not smell of sulfur
- The paint was not gone, melted or damaged
- When it hit houses, the rocks was not heated

We are certain that the materials were the ones we spread, because:

- There are salt contained on the rocks
- The 'A' and 'B' paint was still there



So even if the explosion of Mount Kelud is big enough it will not cause:

- Big earthquake that will tear houses down
- The big amount of volcanic materials that get out from it do not cause the mountain shrink. It means the materials (dust, sand and rocks) are not volcanic materials





## Chapter 6

### Conclusion

There are advanced civilizations hiding around us and invisible to us in the area with 2.6° or more inclination, and in where the Sun has a vertical anomaly movement (both up and down). The advanced civilizations played as ghosts to cover their presence from our civilization's eyes. The civilizations also control the Earth and its contents, including wind, rain, storm, eruption, and many others.

The proof of their existence:

- They moved the beach materials and made it as if it was volcanic one in eruptions.
- They controlled the materials dropping operation to be invisible to us.
- The absence of sulfur trace proved that the rocks had never been inside the crater.
- The undamaged paint proved the rocks never heated with high temperature.
- The rocks contained salt, so it must come from the place touched by seawater.
- Rocks were broken before it was spread, so the size looks a bit homogenous, because rocks were broken when it fell on sands, which should be able to muffle the impulse.
- The pattern of the broken rocks look like smashed by hard surface, not by touching sands.
- From the cavity on sands, the speed and height from where the rocks were dropped could be measured.
- From the cavity, we could know the rocks were dropped from a place not very high.

The beach abrasion can be the standard to measure time of the next volcano eruption. The abrasion is unnatural because it is controlled, and because Turangga Seta could entrust the rocks to be dropped as volcanic materials.



# Chapter 7

## Suggestion

To analyze this, further research based with myrrh (myrrh) is needed because the Western science will not be sufficient to find the relation between abraded beaches and the volcanic eruption, and to find the abraded spots on each beach to detect which volcano is going to erupt.

This research has to be done in large scale and involve many people so the result cannot be covered up by the pro-Western science people.

We start to spread this research internationally because the size of the abrasion that used to specify which volcano is going to erupt will help people to no longer depend on seismograph that could be dead or broken by huge earthquake or hit by landslide of erosion deformation or the ruins.

We have to find a more logical way to communicate with the civilized people of Area 36 so they are willing to open up to us.

Rahayu Ji.

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